We claim:

1. A radiating patch for use in a planar inverted F antenna, the radiating patch comprising:

an electrically conductive blank comprising a periphery;

a first connector cut from the conductive blank and extending away from the blank in the first direction and forming a cutout region in the conductive blank; and

a second connector extending away from the blank in the first direction.

2. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the first connector comprises a feed connector.

3. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the first connector comprises a ground connector.

4. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the cutout region is completely internal to the conductive blank.

5. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the cutout region extends to the periphery of the conductive blank.

6. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the conductive blank comprises a corrosion-resistant material.

7. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the cutout comprises a radiating element.

8. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the cutout comprises at least one of a straight line, a circle, a polygon, an arc, a zig-zag line and a meander line.

9. The radiating patch of claim 1, wherein the second connector is cut from the conductive blank forming another cutout region.

10. A planar inverted F antenna for use in a wireless communication device having a printed circuit board, the antenna comprising:

a radiating patch comprising a periphery;

a first connector for providing a first electrical connection to the printed circuit board of the wireless communication device, the first connector being cut from the radiating patch and extending away from the radiating patch in a first direction; and forming a cutout region in the radiating patch;

a second connector for providing a second electrical connection to the printed circuit board of the wireless communication device; and

a non-conductive carrier for receiving the radiating patch.

11. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the carrier further comprises an opening to receive the first connector.

12. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the carrier further comprises at least one locating pin for aligning the radiating patch on the carrier.

13. The antenna of claim 12, wherein the locating pin is deformed to secure the radiating patch to the carrier.

14. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the carrier further comprises at least one locating block for aligning the radiating patch on the carrier.

15. The antenna of claim 14, wherein the at least one locating block is deformed to secure the radiating patch to the carrier.

16. The antenna of claim 12, wherein the carrier further comprises at least one locating block for aligning the radiating patch to the carrier.

17. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the cutout region is completely internal to the radiating patch.

18. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the cutout region extends to the periphery of the radiating patch.

19. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the cutout comprises a radiating element.

20. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the cutout comprises at least one of a straight line, a circle, a polygon, an arc, a diagonal line and a meander line.

21. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the first connector aligns the radiating patch with the carrier.

22. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the first connector secures the radiating patch to the carrier.

23. The antenna of claim 10, wherein the second connector is formed from another cutout.

24. A planar inverted F antenna for use in a wireless communication device having a printed circuit board, the antenna comprising:

a radiating patch comprising a periphery;

means for connecting the radiating patch to the printed circuit board of the wireless communication device, the means for connecting forming a cutout region in the radiating patch;

a second connector for providing a second electrical connection to the printed circuit board of the wireless communication device; and

a non-conductive carrier for receiving the radiating patch.

25. A method of making a radiating patch for use in a planar inverted F antenna, the method comprising:

providing a conductive blank having a periphery;

cutting a first connector from a portion of the conductive blank internal to the periphery of the conductive blank; and

bending the first connector away from the conductive blank to form a cutout region in said blank; and

forming a second connector.